



Borough and Port Health Authority
of
FLEETWOOD

ANNUAL REPORT

1969

of

J. E. MORRIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.C.H., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.
Medical Officer of Health

and

DAVID R. McCULLOCH, F.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

FLEETWOOD CORPORATION

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1969

CHAIRMAN:

Alderman W. Minns, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Councillor E.H. Funk

ALDERMEN:

H. Formstone

W.J. Wheeler, J.P.

J. Nield

COUNCILLORS:

Mrs. E.J. Atkinson

T.J. Keating

H.A. Baker

G.C. Porter

Mrs. B.A. Bradbury

W. Potts

L.E. Consadine

R.C. Snape

L. Farquhar

R.A. Wright

C.W. Kaberry

TOWN CLERK

J.R. Barnes

P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH and PORT MEDICAL OFFICER:

J.E. MORRIS, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH and
DEPUTY PORT MEDICAL OFFICER:

E.J. HUNT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR (BOROUGH AND PORT) and
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT:

D.R. McCULLOCH, M.A.P.H.I. (abcdf)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS:

E. Whitehead, F.R.S.H. (def)

H. Farrer, Cert.S.J.B. (ba) (Retired 31.3.1969)

J. Mitchell, M.R.S.H. (a)

M. McConnell, M.A.P.H.I.) Appointed from Student

M. Siddall, M.A.P.H.I.) Inspectors from 1.10.1969

STUDENT INSPECTOR:

R.G. Atkinson

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT:

F. Swarbrick

CLERK:

Miss E. Barker

CLEANSING ASSISTANT:

W. Inker

- a Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Meat and Food Inspector.
- b Also holds the Royal Society of Health's Certificate as a Smoke Inspector.
- c Also appointed Inspectors under the Imported Food Regulations.
- d Also appointed Shops' Inspector and Explosives' Officer.
- e Also appointed Assistant Cleansing Superintendent.
- f Also appointed under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Public Health Office,
Copse Road, FLEETWOOD.

August, 1970

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure of presenting the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1969 combined with the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The vital statistics for the Borough remained generally satisfactory during the year and there were no large scale outbreaks of infectious illness during the year.

My thanks are again due to my colleagues in the Health Department for their loyalty and assistance. I would also wish to express my appreciation to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for the encouragement and support afforded to me.

J.E. MORRIS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

General Statistics

Area (Acres) Land	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,606
Foreshore and Sea	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,644
Population (R.G. Estimate, June, 1969)	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,970
Number of Inhabited Houses (per Rate Books)	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,334
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,534
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£992,218
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,922
Total Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	14/-

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year

					Total	Male	Female
Live Births - Legitimate	...	...	...	...	408	220	188
Illegitimate	..	...	...	...	53	30	23
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	6	3	3
Deaths	...	...	...	...	394	219	175
Crude Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.6
Adjusted Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.9
Respiratory T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.76
Crude Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.9
Adjusted Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.7
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	..	...	...	...	...	...	13
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

PHYSICAL FEATURES

Fleetwood is situated within the Fylde District. Lying at the mouth of the River Wyre, it is a seaport and market town. The area is bounded on the North by Morecambe Bay, on the west by the Irish Sea, on the east by the River Wyre, and on the south by the Urban District of Thornton Cleveleys.

Most of the land is low-lying; the subsoil varies from sand and gravel near the coast to heavy marl. The principal industry is Deep Sea Fishing, with its contingent industries; it is also a seaside resort of considerable importance.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 6,250 statute acres. The Borough is divided into six wards, the area of which are set out below:-

				Acres
Pharos Ward	...	...	...	166
Mount Ward	...	...	...	498
Milton Ward	...	...	...	245
Warren Ward	...	...	...	295
Park Ward	...	...	...	936
Rossall Ward (1)	...	...		287
" " (2)	...	...		<u>179</u>
Total...				2,606
Foreshore and Sea Area				...
				<u>3,644</u>
				<u>6,250</u>

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Bacteriological Examinations

Facilities for the examination of specimens, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Preston and Pathological Department, Blackpool Victoria Hospital are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge.

MIDWIVES

There are two midwives in the district under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the direct control of this Authority.

The Child Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics are both under the control of the Lancashire County Council and are situated in Ribble Road and Grange Road (Child Welfare Only).

The venereal disease treatment centres are at Preston Royal Infirmary and Blackpool Special Treatment Clinic.

Fleetwood Chest Clinic, Fleetwood Hospital. Session each Thursday afternoon.

HOSPITALS

Fleetwood Hospital, contains 31 beds for cases of general sickness and accidents, but, being administered by the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee, patients can be and are sent or transferred to any suitable Hospital within the district.

For infectious diseases there is the Devonshire Road Hospital, Blackpool.

Milton Lodge Maternity Home, of 11 beds is fully occupied and provides an important service.

Rossall Hospital with 119 beds and Wesham Park Hospital with 390 beds (including 34 for Psycho-Geriatric cases and 288 for Geriatric cases), are available for the chronic sick of all ages, and there are also 68 psychiatric beds available at Wesham Park Hospital.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

For both infectious and non-infectious cases the Lancashire County Council keep available within the district one motor ambulance and two cars for sitting cases.

THE EDUCATION (ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS)

ACT, 1907

Under this Act, the County Council is the responsible Authority, and their Medical Officers make the examination of the children attending the Council Schools.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SEC. 47

It was necessary during the year to make one application for the removal of a person under the above-mentioned Act.

POPULATION

The resident population of Fleetwood to June, 1969, is estimated to be 28,970, an increase of 1284 over the 1961 Census figures. The increase during the year of births over deaths was 67.

BIRTHS

Boys - 250 Girls - 211 Total - 461

The number of live births registered in the district was 364, but, allowing for inward and outward transfers, the corrected number is 461.

This gives a birth-rate of 16.7 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 16.5 for the previous year.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1969 was 16.3.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND DEATHS

There were 53 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 11 of the total births. In 1968, the number was 48 with a percentage of 10.6 of the total births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year was 2.

INFANT MORTALITY FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

Year	Under 1 week	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Total under 1 month	1-3 mos.	3-6 mos.	6-9 mos.	9-12 mos.	Total under 1 year	Death-rate per 1,000		
											Fleet- wood	Engl'd and Wales	Lancs. County
1965	4	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	-	9	17.8	19.0	19.8
1966	8	-	-	-	8	3	-	1	-	12	26.7	17.7	19.9
1967	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	6	13.0	18.3	20.0
1968	5	-	1	-	6	4	-	-	-	10	22.0	18.0	19.4
1969	7	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	10	22.0	18.0	-

The mean infantile death-rate for the district for the five years 1965 to 1969 being 20.30 per 1,000 births, compared with the:-

County 20.1, England and Wales 18.2.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1969

Net Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages Under One Year of Age

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes:										
Certified ...	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Uncertified (including Inquests)	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	4
Bronchitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteritis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
Prenaturity ...	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Diarrhoea ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marasmus ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes...	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
Total ...	7	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	-	10

Net births in the year:-	M.	F.	Total	Net Deaths under one year:-	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ...	220	188	408	Legitimate ...	5	3	8
Illegitimate ...	<u>30</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>53</u>	Illegitimate ...	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	250	211	461		6	4	10
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

DEATHS

Males - 219 Females - 175 Total - 394

The number of deaths registered in the district was 351 but deducting 111 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 154 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 394.

This gives a crude death-rate of 13.6 per 1,000 of the population compared with 14.5 in 1968. The adjusted death-rate being 13.9.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz., 351 was 12.11 per 1,000.

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND INQUESTS

During the year, there were 40 deaths registered in the district in which the cause of death was not certified by any practitioner. An inquest was held in 13 cases, and the verdicts given by the Coroner were as follows:-

Misadventure	...	...	12
Suicide	...	...	1

DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS

During the year, 220 persons died in the Rossall and Fleetwood Hospitals.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1969

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity etc.	2	1	3
" " - Oesophagus ...	1	-	1
" " - Stomach ...	4	3	7
" " - Intestine ...	6	4	10
" " - Lung, Bronchus ...	21	2	23
" " - Breast ...	-	6	6
" " - Uterus ...	-	4	4
" " - Prostate ...	4	-	4
Leukaemia ...	2	1	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms...	7	11	18
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms ...	1	-	1
Avitaminosis, etc. ...	1	1	2
Anaemias ...	-	1	1
Mental Disorders ...	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc...	2	2	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease...	2	6	8
Hypertensive Disease ...	1	4	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease ...	58	29	87
Other Forms of Heart Disease ...	13	17	30
Cerebrovascular Disease ...	28	26	54
Other Diseases of Circulatory System ...	14	10	24
Influenza ...	-	1	1
Pneumonia ...	7	5	12
Bronchitis and Emphysema ...	14	1	15
Asthma ...	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	2	2	4
Peptic Ulcer ...	2	-	2
Appendicitis ...	-	1	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ...	-	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System ...	3	3	6
Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System...	1	1	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System ...	1	2	3
Congenital Anomalies ...	-	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc. ...	3	1	4
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality ...	1	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions ...	4	19	23
Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	4	-	4
All Other Accidents ...	6	5	11
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries ...	1	-	1
All Other External Causes...	-	1	1
Totals ...	219	175	394

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases

Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, 38 cases were notified. The following is a detailed list of the several diseases:-

DIPHTHERIA AND SCARLET FEVER

It is pleasing to report that for the eighteenth consecutive year there were no notified cases of diphtheria within the Borough. There were no cases of Scarlet Fever.

DYSENTERY

There were 2 cases in the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases notified was 4 pulmonary and one other Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis was 1 and from other forms of tuberculosis nil, a total of 1 (1 male) giving a death-rate of 0.03 per 1,000.

Those from lung tubercle give a death-rate of 0.03 per 1,000.

The number of cases admitted to sanatorium for treatment during the year was 5.

The notification of tuberculosis is satisfactory.

RESPIRATORY ORGANS

The deaths numbered 33, giving a death-rate of 1.13 and include those from bronchitis and emphysema (15) and pneumonia (12).

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

130 deaths, giving a death-rate of 4.48 per 1,000.

MALIGNANT DISEASE (CANCER)

There were 80 deaths from cancer (48 males, 32 females), giving a rate of 2.76 per 1,000.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Visits to the number of 56 were made to cases of infectious disease during the year, no school notices were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out on request by spraying and fumigating the infected rooms with formalin and treating infected bedding and clothing by vapour gas at the Town's Depot. The vapour gas disinfectant is also available for treating infected or verminous clothes, beds, etc., from the ships whilst in the docks.

During the year, 322 rooms and 108 articles were disinfected.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Fleetwood

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my ninth annual report on the work carried out by the Health and Cleansing Department.

In 1969, the Housing Act, 1969 came into force. This Act deals not only with the improvement of houses, but also with the environmental improvement of areas. Another part of the Act is concerned with a new system governing the rents of privately rented dwelling houses. The provisions of this new Act could, in time, have a far reaching effect on the older areas of the town where the fabric of the houses is still basically sound and the design of the houses is such that, by the provision of modern amenities, the houses can be brought up to a reasonable modern standard. Another new Act which was introduced during the year was the Clean Air Act, 1968 which extended the scope of the original Clean Air Act with regard to the control of chimney heights and the emission of grit and dust from furnaces.

The weekly collection of refuse from dwelling houses was maintained during the year, including bank holiday weeks. The quantity of refuse to be removed continues to increase and this trend is expected to continue. One matter which gave rise for concern was the sharp increase in the amount of indiscriminate dumping of refuse in the vicinity of the refuse tip at nights and during weekends. This was accompanied by a great deal of damage to the fences around the refuse tip and to the tip gates. All this caused a great deal of extra work and expense and, judging by the type of refuse dumped, the source of the refuse was from contractors and business premises.

Towards the end of the year, the Health Department took over the work of refuse disposal from the Dock Estate. All refuse storage on the Docks is now on the bulk container system using $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. bulk containers.

There were several changes in the staff during 1969. Mr. H. Farrer, District Public Health Inspector, retired on March 31st after 16 years service with the Corporation. Mr. M. McConnell and Mr. M. Siddall, Student Public Health Inspectors, both qualified during the year and were

appointed as additional public health inspectors and Mr. R. Atkinson was appointed student public health inspector.

I would like to express my thanks to all the members of the health and cleansing staffs for their loyal support and co-operation during the year.

I wish also to record my thanks to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Health and Welfare Committee for their help and guidance.

D.R. McCULLOCH

Chief Public Health Inspector.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS FOR YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1969

General Sanitation:

Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Complaints investigated		...	...	...	...		327
Defective drainage	...	...	...	...	...		322
Drain tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Depositing of rubbish on land			...	...	...		59
Filthy premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Premises infested with insects			...	...	...		490
Rodent repression	...	...	...	...	...	...	404
Houses in multi-occupation	...		...	...	...	...	30
Interviews with owners, contractors etc.	..				...		464
Infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
" " re faeces specimens				...	...		50
Keeping of animals, poultry and pigeons	...			...	...		2
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Offensive trades (a) Fish meal works				...	...		20
(b) Others	...		...	...	...	...	-
Places of entertainment	...		...	...	...	...	1
Public market stalls	...		...	...	...	...	342
Public conveniences	...		...	...	...	...	20
Re-visits to work ordered or in progress	...				...		171
Refuse accommodation	...		...	...	...	...	116
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Stables and piggeries	...		...	...	...	...	-
Smoke observations	...		...	...	...	...	24
Smoke abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	616
Mosquito control	...		...	...	...	...	7
Pigeon control	...	...	...	...	...	...	30

Miscellaneous Acts and Orders:

Caravan	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food)	...	...	...				1
Explosives...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Food Hygiene	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Pet Shops and Animal Boarding Establishments	...						3
Rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Civic Amenities	...	...	...	...	...	...	164
Clean Air	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises				...	...		112

Cleansing:

Refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...				66
Street cleansing...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507
Salvage	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

Housing and Public Health Acts:

Houses inspected: (a) Under Public Health Acts	..						54
(b) " Housing Acts...	...						49
(c) Prior to removal	...	...					18
Re-inspections: (a) Under Public Health Acts...							41
(b) " Housing Acts...	...						28

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year:-

HOUSING:

External:

Drains cleansed or repaired	371
Soil pipes and vent. shafts repaired or renewed..	1
R.W.P. and R.W.G. repaired or renewed	18
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	1
Yards paved or repaired	2
Yard walls repaired	-
House walls repaired or rebuilt	19
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	7
Chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	5
Houses provided with sanitary dustbins	339
Yards cleansed and accumulations removed... ..	19
Noise complaints abated	-
Back yard gates repaired	-

Internal:

Floor relaid or repaired	5
Sub-floor ventilation improved	-
Walls and ceilings repaired or replastered	42
Defective stairs repaired	-
Handrails provided to stairs	1
Windows repaired or renewed	28
Doors repaired or renewed	1
New sinks or washbasins provided	-
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	2
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	2
Houses cleansed, disinfected or disinfested	7
Cases of overcrowding abated... ..	2
Dampness abated	35
Food stores provided	-

Cooker provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Cold water tanks repaired		...	...	...	...	...	-
Back boilers renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lighting repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Waterclosets:							
Structures repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Waterclosets cleansed or limewashed	...		...	...	...	...	1
Pedestals or seats renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Flush pipes repaired or renewed		...	...	...	...	...	1
Cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
W.C. soil pipe repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Factories:							
Limewashed, painted or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	...		...	...	...	...	-
Existing sanitary accommodation repaired, cleansed, painted etc.				...	...	...	3
Conveniences separated for sexes	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Bakehouses limewashed, painted or cleansed	...		...	...	...	...	-
Ventilation to W.C. and intervening space	...		...	...	...	...	4
Food Premises:							
Refrigerator provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Artificial light to water closet	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
First-aid materials provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hot water to wash hand basin	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nail brush provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Refuse storage	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Washing facilities provided or improved	...		...	...	...	...	6
Sanitary conveniences cleansed or repaired	...		...	...	...	...	-
Food rooms redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Tables fitted with impervious materials	...		...	...	...	...	4
I.V.S. constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Food Vehicles:

Hand washing facilities installed	...	...	...	3
First-aid kit provided	...	...	...	1
Clean overalls required	...	...	...	1
Name and address on vehicle	...	...	...	2
Sinks installed	...	...	...	1
Refuse accommodation	...	...	...	3
Soap, nailbrush and towel	...	...	...	1
Artificial light to interior of vehicle	...	...	...	1

HOUSING

Number of new houses or flats erected during the year:

Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
(1) By the Local Authority...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
(2) By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:

(1)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	103
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	189
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being made fit:-					
(a) No. found during year	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) No. (or estimated no.) at end of year...	...	...	...	...	63
(3) No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	...	...	...	...	24

A. Houses Demolished		Houses	Persons
In Clearance Areas.		Demolished	Displaced
(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	-	-
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc... ..	-	-
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Sect.43(2)Housing Act, 1957	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas.			
(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect. 17(1)Housing Act, 1957	1	3
(5)	Local Auth.owned houses certified unfit by M.O.H.	-	-
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	-	-
(7)	Unfit houses included in unfitness orders	-	-
B. Unfit Houses Closed			
(8)	Under Sect.16(4);17(1) and 35(4) Housing Act, 1957 ...	-	-
(9)	Under Sect. 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	-	-
(10)	Parts of buildings closed under Sect.18 Housing Act,1957	-	-
C. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied		By Owner	By L.A.
(11)	After informal action by L.A.	43	-
(12)	After formal notice under		
	(a) Public Health Acts ...	7	-
	(b) Sect. 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	4	10
(13)	Under Sect. 24 Housing Act,1957	-	Separate
D. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use		No.Houses	Dwellings
(14)	Retained for temporary accommodation		
	(a) Under Sect. 48	-	-
	(b) Under Sect. 17(2) ...	-	-
	(c) Under Sect. 46	-	-
(15)	Licensed for temporary occupation under Sect.34 or 53	-	-
E. Purchase of House by Agreement.		No.Houses	No.Occupiers
(16)	Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed clearance orders or compulsory purchase orders purchased in the year ...	-	-

Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants etc:- Action during the year:	Private bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of Schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ...	15	15	-	-
(b) Submitted by local Authority to Ministry ...	-	-	-	-
(c) Finally approved by Ministry ...	-	-	-	-
(d) Work completed	6	6	56	56
(e) Additional separate dwellings included in (d) above...	-	-	-	-

House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants

Action during year:	No. of Schemes	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted to local authority ...	31	31
(b) Approved by local authority ...	31	31
(c) Work completed	39	39

OVERCROWDING

(4) Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding:-

(a) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	14
(b) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year..	4
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	16

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply in the Borough is provided by the Fylde Water Board. The sources of the water are the Grizedale, Barnacre and Stocks reservoirs and the supplies from these reservoirs are augmented by boreholes at Garstang and Broughton. The water is highly potable and the average P.H. value during the year was 7.6 during the winter and 8.2 during the summer.

All dwelling houses within the Borough have a direct piped water supply and there are no standpipes in use. The number of dwellings supplied from public mains during 1969 was 9,643 and the estimated population served by a piped water supply was 28,779.

Samples are taken for bacteriological examination by the Fylde Water Board and the Health Department, these samples show that the water supply is most satisfactory.

The following are details of bacteriological samples taken during the year 1969.

Number of samples taken by Fylde Water Board ...	26
Number of samples taken by Health Department ...	11

All of these samples were satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATH WATER

The water ~~for~~ the Marine Pool is pumped in direct from the sea and subjected to continuous filtration by mechanical filters and then chlorinated. Regular tests were made during the summer months when the pool was in use to ensure that the amount of free chlorine was being maintained at a satisfactory level and, in addition, 21 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination. The results of these samples were as follows:-

Satisfactory ...	21
Unsatisfactory ...	--

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

All premises within the Borough are drained by water carriage and the district is well provided with sewers. Sewage is carried by gravitation except for the Rossall area and a small area in Radcliffe Road both of which have to be pumped. There are pumping stations at Rossall Square, Rossall School, Rossall Beach and Wyre Street. In recent years, the pump capacities have been increased and this has practically eliminated the possibility of sewers surcharging, except in exceptional storm conditions. Sewage is finally discharged into the sea via the modern pumping station on the West side.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

TABLE OF REGISTRATION ETC.

Class of Premises	No. Registered during year	Total No.of Registered Premises at year end	No. of Premises receiving a General Inspection during year	No. Persons Employed in Registered Premises
Offices ...	4	68	6	432
Retail Shops	4	182	26	759
Wholesale Dept., Warehouses...	1	2	1	4
Catering Estabs.	3	37	5	337
Canteens ...	-	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-

During the year, 38 premises were surveyed comprising:-

6 offices

26 shops

1 Wholesale premises

5 Catering establishments

in all, 112 visits were made to premises under the Act and 9 informal notices were served requiring the abatement of contraventions. The types of contraventions noted are shown in the following table:-

	Offices	Shops	Wholesale	Catering	Contra-
	Premises	Estabs.	Estabs.	ventions	abated
Overcrowding ...	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature ...	3	-	-	1	1
Ventilation ...	-	1	-	-	1
Lighting ...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary					
Conveniences...	-	1	-	-	1
Washing Facilities	1	-	-	-	3
Drinking Water...	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation for					
Clothing ...	1	-	-	-	-
Floors, Stairs &					
Passages ...	-	-	-	-	-
First Aid ...	6	-	-	-	3
Seats for sedentary					
workers ...	-	-	-	-	-
Seats for non-					
sedentary workers	-	-	-	-	-
Dangerous Machinery	-	-	-	-	-
Abstract not					
exhibited ...	3	-	-	1	1
Cleanliness etc.					
of premises ...	-	-	-	-	-

Wherever possible, the routine inspections under this Act are combined with inspections required under the various other Acts and Regulations administered by the Health Department. Although the Act has been in force for some years, very few new firms carry out the registration procedure laid down in the Act.

MILK SUPPLY

THE MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1959

There are no milk bottling plants within the Borough, all milk is brought in to storage depots already bottled and ready for sale.

The following table gives details of samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination during 1969:-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLY

(a) Samples for Biological Examination:-

	No. of Samples	RESULTS		
		Positive	Negative	No Result
Total Number submitted	2			
Results -				
(1) Tuberculosis ...		-	2	-
(2) Brucellosis - Ring Test		-	2	-
(3) " - Culture Test		-	2	-
(4) " - Biological Test		-	2	-

(b) Samples for Statutory Tests:-

	No. of Samples	RESULTS		
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Void Samples
Raw Milk:				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	-	-	-	-
Heat Treated Milk:-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	22 (	22	-	-
(ii) Phosphatase Test	) 22 (	22	-	-
(iii) Turbidity Test	21	21	-	-

FOOD SAMPLES

During the year, 57 samples of food were taken for bacteriological examination for the presence of food poisoning organisms. In cases where a high bacterial count was reported, the premises were visited and the question of improved hygiene technique discussed. Further samples were taken and in all cases an improvement was effected.

The following is a list of the types of foodstuffs sampled:-

Meat and potato pies	...	...	2
Meat pies	...	...	5
Dairy cream cakes	...	...	7
Liquid egg	...	...	3
Beef mould	...	...	3
Corned beef	...	...	1
Brawn	...	...	4
Cooked brisket	...	...	1
Roast pork	...	...	1
Turkey mould	...	...	2
Roast beef	...	...	1
Potted meat	...	...	-
Cooked tongue	...	...	3
Custard tart	...	...	5
Chicken and ham mould	...	...	4
Salmon paste	...	...	4
Mussels	...	...	1
Synthetic cream cake	...	...	6
Boiled ham	...	...	1
Roast gammon	...	...	3

There were no food poisoning organisms present in any of the samples.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS, SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are no slaughterhouses in the Borough, all butcher meat being brought in from other districts.

POULTRY PROCESSING PREMISES

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Routine visits to food premises continued during the year - in all 575 inspections were made, and the work of compiling a new register of food premises within the Borough was continued.

There was one prosecution in 1969 under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 resulting in the occupier of a fish processing factory being fined a total of £60 with £10.10.0d. costs.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The following table gives details of the various trades covered by these Regulations:-

	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16. (Wash-hand basins)	No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Sinks)	No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.
(i) Greengrocers and provision dealers	84	84	84	84
(ii) Greengrocers & fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.) ...	18	18	18	18
(iii) Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc.)	9	9	9	9
(iv) Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked & preserved meats, tripe etc.)	34	34	34	34
(v) Bakers and/or confectioners	21	21	21	21
(vi) Fried fish shops... ..	25	25	25	25
(vii) Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	42	42	42	42
(viii) Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments..	81	81	81	81
(ix) Others	12	9	12	8

No. of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

Type of business	Legislation under which registration effected	No. registered at end of year	No. of inspections of registered premises during year
Ice Cream Manufacturers	Food & Drugs Act	4	6
Ice Cream Retailers	" " "	86	84
Prepared Meat Products	" " "	21	34
Fish Curing and Freezing	" " "	12	30
Fish Friers	" " "	26	28
Potato Crisp Manufacturers	" " "	1	2

Visits to food premises during the year 1969:-

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Fish curing houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	242
Fish hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Fish-driers premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Food inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Hotels, Boarding Houses, Clubs, Flatlets	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ice Cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Meat shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Milk (a) Dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
(b) Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Travelling foodshops and hawkers vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other food premises...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Restaurants, Canteens, Snack-bars and Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
(Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
(Ice cream; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
(Milk; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
(tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sampling (Sewage pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
(Shell-fish; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(Swimming bath water; bacteriological..	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
(Water; bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(chemical	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

THE FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES)
REGULATIONS, 1966

As in previous years, particular attention was paid to fish hawkers' vehicles operating from the Fleetwood docks. Wherever possible, vehicles were inspected and advice given to fish hawkers on the requirements of the Regulations with regard to vehicles and the handling of food. Advice was given, not only to hawkers operating within the Borough but also to hawkers selling fish in other areas.

INSPECTIONS OF FOOD VEHICLES DURING 1969

Number inspected 21
Contraventions found .. 5

DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED

Washing facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
First Aid	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Name on vehicle...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sink	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Soap, towel, nailbrush	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Light to interior of vehicle	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
					Total ...		<u>13</u>

LANGASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACTS

34 food hawkers are registered under these above-mentioned Acts for the sale of food from vehicles within the Borough.

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR

Eighty two visits were made for the purpose of examining and, where necessary condemning, foodstuffs during the year. In all cases where food was found on inspection to be unsound, the food was voluntarily surrendered and so the question of legal action did not arise.

The following table gives details of food condemned in 1969:-

	lbs.		lbs.
Beef	164	Sausage	250
Mixed Frozen Foods ...	1397	Tinned Meat	163
Mutton	44	Tinned Vegetables .	35
Bacon	135	Tinned Milk	2
Fruit	10	Tinned Lemon Drink ...	6
Tripe	12	Tinned Fruit	51
Mixed Fish and Fish Products .	1818		

TOTAL 1 ton 16 cwts. 1 qr. 27 lbs.

Condemned food, other than fish is removed and destroyed by the Health Department. Condemned fish is removed to the Fish Meal Works to be processed into fertilizer.

ICE CREAM

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SECTION 16

THE ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1959

ICE CREAM

A total of 85 premises are registered for the manufacture or sale of Ice Cream within the Borough, in addition, 5 vehicles are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, for the sale of ice cream. These are as follows:-

Manufacturers ...	4
Retailers	81
Ice Cream Vehicles.	5
Total	90

Visits to ice cream premises in 1969	94
Samples taken for bacteriological examination...	83

Results of samples taken for bacteriological examination:-

No. of Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test		Ministry of Health Provisional Grades			
	Satis.	Unsatis.	1	2	3	4
83	79	4	67	12	4	-

Grade 1 and 2 - satisfactory (95.0%)
Grade 3 and 4 - unsatisfactory (5.0%)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOOD) ORDER 1957

There is now only one plant within the Borough where waste food is boiled for the feeding of pigs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Sanitary Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood during the year 1969, are given:-

Description of samples	No. Samples taken	Description of samples	No. Samples taken
Milk	35	Margarine	1
Shandy, canned	2	Lime & Lemon Drink	1
Nuts	2	Hydresaluric K. Tablets	1
Dried Peas	1	Travel Sickness Tablets	1
Ham Paste	1	Cockles	1
Chocolate Flavoured Syrup	1	Sugar Cane Molasses ...	1
Cream Cheese	1	Diabetic Marmalade	1
Fruit Filling, canned ...	1	Mayonnaise	1
Biscuits	2	Vegetarian Food (Fruit & Nut Bar)	1
Oxtail Soup, canned	1	Champayne Perry with	
Biscuits with Cheese Blended		Orange Juice ...	1
with Beer	1	Chocolate Fresh Cream	
Salted Mixed Nuts	1	Dessert	1
Chicken in Sauce, canned	1	Double Cream	1
Cocoa	1	Ham & Tongue Paté	1
Ice Cream	2	Meringues	1
Soft Ice Cream	1	Bread & Butter	4
Full Cream Milk Powder ..	1	Sweets	9
Custard Powder	1	Chocolate Liqueur	1
Jam	1	Headache Powders	1
Lemon Cheese	1		
Butter	1		

Given below are details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

Dried Peas

Contained a steeping tablet labelled with a declaration that included the wording "Tartrazine and Green" yet no colours present. Label should bear a correct designation of the food colours and these should be present if declared.

Packers communicated with.

Cocoa	Zinc content 114 parts per million. Recommended maximum 50 parts per million.	No action taken.
Champayne Perry with Orange Juice	Sample consisted of three bottles Proof Spirit contents 14%, 14.4% and 8.2% compared with the 14% declared.	Manufacturer and vendor communicated with.
Milk	Contained 2 fragments of broken glass 28 x 33 millimetres and 24 x 15 millimetres but with thicknesses varying from 2.7 millimetres to 3.6 millimetres. Then weights were 3.358 grammes and 1.727 grammes and the 2 fragments fitted together to make one piece with one plane of curvature.	Prosecution -- Fined £50 Costs £13.
Bread and Butter	Consisted of bread and margarine and not bread and butter.	Cafe proprietor cautioned.
Bread and Butter	Surface of bread spread with emulsified yellow fat containing only 9.30% butter fat.	Cafe proprietor cautioned.
Bread & Butter	Surface of bread spread with emulsified yellow fat containing only 29% fat.	Cafe proprietor cautioned.
Informal milk	Insect parts embedded in a matter of fungal mycelium with traces of milk deposit, comprising 3 zones of contamination. (a) 1.024 grammes (moist weight) irregularly shaped with flattened base adhering to inside of bottle. The upper surface was eroded.	Prosecution -- Fined £90 Costs £10.7.0d.

(b) 0.078 grammes of similar debris loose in milk.

(c) 0.045 gramme of the debris adhering to the sides of the bottle above the milk level. The principal fungi were an Aspergillus and a Mucor species, but others were also present.

Informal milk	Contained 7 small fragments of broken glass five being in the milk itself and weighing in all 64 milligrams. One wedged in the clear plastic drinking straw and weighing 2 milligrams and one piece submitted separately which weighed 9 milligrams.	Prosecution - Fined £100 Costs £13.10.0d.
Lemon Cheese	Label bore no name of food. Vendor communicated with.	

DISINFESTATION

The Health Department provides a disinfestation service for the destruction of insect pests of all kinds. In addition to the treatment of houses and buildings, bedding and furniture can be treated at the Health Department in the formaldehyde gas disinfector.

The following table shows the number of infested premises treated, together with the types of infestation.

PREMISES	TYPE OF INFESTATION					
	Bugs	Fleas	Ants	Cockroaches	Flies	Others
Houses - Council	-	4	90	49	-	4
Houses - Privately Owned	2	9	66	82	2	10
Business and other Premises	2	3	6	5	-	5
TOTALS	4	16	162	136	2	19

The systematic block treatments given during the past years have had a marked effect on the number of treatments requested for the control of cockroaches. During the spring of the year, a routine treatment of ponds and ditches, suitable for the breeding of mosquitoes, was carried out in an attempt to reduce the numbers of these pests.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The Department employs one full-time trained Rodent Operator. The Department Assistant Foreman and one of the men employed on the refuse tip are also trained in this work and, when necessary, can be employed in rodent control.

The following table shows the number and type of premises inspected and treated:-

Properties Other Than Sewers.

1. Number of properties
in district
2. (a) Total number of
properties (including
nearby premises)
inspected following
notification ...
- (b) Number infested by:-
 - (i) Rats
 - (ii) Mice
3. (a) Total number of
properties inspected
for rats and/or mice
for reasons other than
notification ...
- (b) Number infested by:-
 - (i) Rats
 - (ii) Mice

Type of Property	
Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
10,567	3
434	---
70	---
364	---
190	---
10	---
12	---

The number of treatments for rats and mice during 1969 again showed an increase on the previous year. This was particularly marked with regard to mice. The use of Warfarin for the treatment of mice has, to a great extent, been discontinued and a greater use is being made of Alphachloralose.

SEWER TREATMENT

In 1969, the sewers in the old end of the town were test baited, 90 manholes being treated. 20 manholes in the Broadway/Melbourne Avenue area were also test baited. All the manholes were found to be clear of rats.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

During the year, the survey in connection with the compiling of a new register of Factories was completed and the work required to remedy outstanding contraventions of the Act was completed.

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:-

Premises	No. on register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	16	---	--	--
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	137	39	10	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
Total	153	39	10	-

(2) Cases in which defects were found:-

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature ...	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation ..	4	4	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage to floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:					
Insufficient ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	-	-	-
Not separate for sexes ...	2	2	-	-	-
Offences against the Act...	-	-	-	-	-
Total ...	10	10	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK

The outwork consists mainly of the manufacture of nets other than wire nets and, according to the returns in the August lists, 10 outworkers were engaged in this trade. There were no cases of default in sending in lists and accordingly no prosecutions.

No work took place in unwholesome premises.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1969

There are 4 licensed caravan sites within the Borough, 3 of these sites are holiday caravan sites and one farm site for one caravan only is a permanent residential site. The holiday caravan sites have become one of the features of the town and operate from April 1st each year until October 31st. The 3 holiday sites are licensed for 900; 409 and 9 caravans respectively and due regard has been given to the Model Standards prescribed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government when licence conditions were drawn up.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

Removal and Disposal of Motor Vehicles.

Motor vehicles may be disposed of free of charge by taking them to the Council's refuse tip at Jameson Road. Vehicles taken to the tip for disposal are regularly removed from the tip by a car disposal firm. This arrangement operated satisfactorily during 1969.

The amount of time which had to be devoted to the removal and disposal of abandoned cars was much less than in the previous year. This was probably due to the public becoming aware of the free facilities provided for the disposal of old cars within the Borough and also, no doubt, to prompt action always being taken under the Civic Amenities Act with regard to abandoned cars.

The following table gives details of the work carried out with regard to the removal and disposal of vehicles during 1969.

Vehicles removed and disposed of after informal action	11
Vehicles removed by owner after 7 day notice	4
Vehicles removed and disposed of by Council after 7 day notice	11
Vehicles placed in vehicle pound	1
Vehicles disposed of by Council from vehicle pound ...	1
Total vehicles removed and disposed of as a result of action by Council	27
On two occasions it was not found possible to trace the owner of the abandoned vehicle.	

Refuse Disposal Point.

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, a refuse disposal point was established during 1968 at Jameson Road for the use of residents of the town. The purpose of this was to provide facilities for householders to dispose of any excess household or garden refuse they may have. Unfortunately, this refuse disposal point has been used, particularly during weekends, as a free tipping area by contractors and this has caused a considerable amount of work for the refuse tip staff who have to clear the refuse disposal bay almost daily. Nevertheless, this refuse disposal point does provide householders with a means of disposing of unwanted household articles etc. and will, no doubt, serve to prevent a certain amount of dumping of refuse throughout the district.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year, 4 visits were made to shop premises under the above-mentioned Acts.

HALF-HOLIDAY AND CLOSING ORDERS

The Shops (Early Closing Day) Act, 1965 is now in force. Under the provisions of this Act, shopkeepers are no longer confined to a fixed early closing day but can select any week day. As Fleetwood is a seaside resort, there is in force the usual seasonal extension of hours order which applies to those shops on the seaward side of the Esplanade.

P U B L I C C L E A N S I N G S E R V I C E

REFUSE COLLECTION, REFUSE DISPOSAL AND STREET CLEANSING

YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1970

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CLEANSING DEPARTMENT

1. Collection and disposal of house refuse.
2. Collection and disposal of trade refuse.
3. Street gully emptying.
4. Street cleansing.
5. Cleansing of certain public conveniences.

VEHICLES

There are fourteen vehicles employed in connection with refuse collection and street cleansing.

Vehicle	No.	Type	Duties
Dennis	2	"Paxit" 3a rear loading compression type vehicles.	House and trade refuse collection.
Dennis	2	"Norba" rear loading compression type vehicles.	House refuse collection.
Dennis	2	Side loaders.	Trade refuse and special collections.
Dennis	1	Gully emptier.	Gully emptying.
Weatherill L.61.B Hydraulic Shovel	1	Tractor excavator.	Refuse tip levelling. Clearing sand. General loading.
Harbilt 860 Electric	1	3 seater street orderly truck.	Street cleansing.
Harbilt Electric	3	Street orderly trucks.	Street cleansing.
Morris	1	15 cwt. van.	Emptying litter bins. Collecting trade refuse, etc.(part-time use only)
Lewin Mechanical Orderly	1	Mechanical Road Sweeper.	Street cleansing.

REFUSE COLLECTION

In 1969, the weekly collection of refuse was maintained throughout the year including bank holiday weekends. The work of refuse collection is concentrated on four continuous loading vehicles. In addition, one side-loading vehicle was used part-time for special collections of furniture etc. The volume of refuse collected continues to increase making the use of compression vehicles essential. The following table shows the steady increase in the use of the $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. bulk containers. This system is used for the storage of refuse in factories, caravan sites, schools, shops, hotels, docks and other business premises. The free collection of household articles too bulky for normal collection was maintained during the year.

The following table gives details of refuse removed:-

Year	Dustbins Emptied	Loads house refuse removed	Loads trade refuse removed	Bulk Containers Emptied
1964/65	541,384	2,796	3,346	-
1965/66	549,260	2,629	2,677	4,913
1966/67	561,927	2,246	2,585	6,943
1967/68	578,600	2,003	2,371	9,828
1968/69	633,346	1,981	1,088	10,328
1969/70	610,848	2,013	1,563	12,068

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

During the month of June, a new workshop for vehicle repairs and maintenance was completed on the site of the former baling shed which was burned down the previous year. The provision of these new facilities was timely indeed in view of the impending new maintenance requirements of the Road Transport Act, 1968.

Household Articles Removed by Special Collection During 1969

3 pce. suites	...	...	...	74
Bedroom suites	...	...	...	2
Beds, Mattressed etc.	...	...	...	433
Wardrobes	...	...	...	17
Pianos	...	...	...	16
General old furniture	...	...	...	300
Cookers	...	...	...	55
Fireplaces...	...	...	...	19
General Rubbish	...	...	...	315
Coal bunkers	...	...	...	18
Perambulators and Bicycles	...	...	...	48
Miscellaneous Household effects	...	...	...	136
* Garden refuse	...	...	...	37
Water tanks	...	...	...	1
Sinks	...	...	...	11
Toilets	...	...	...	3
Baths	...	...	...	1
Washing Machines...	...	...	...	48
Motor Cycles	...	...	...	17
Television sets	...	...	...	6
Refrigerators	...	...	...	10
TOTAL				<u>1567</u>

* A charge is made for the removal.

In 1969, the total number of articles removed by special collection was 1,567, in the same period in 1968 1,460 articles were removed. This shows a marked increase in the demand for this free service although it would be difficult to find the reason. Perhaps we have progressed further into the age of planned obsolescence.

CLEANSING SERVICE

Table showing Costs for the year ending 31st March, 1970

Item	Particulars	Refuse Collection and Disposal			Street Cleansing		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1	Gross Expenditure 	44,070	0	0	16,641	0	0
2	Gross Income 	7,962	0	0	1,914	0	0
	Net Costs	36,108	0	0	14,727	0	0
3	Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises ...	3,868	0	0	-----		
4	Net cost per 1,000 population 	1,248	0	0	508	0	0
5	Net cost per ton 	3	12	8	-----		
6	Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	-----			146	2	3
7	Net cost per street mile cleansed ...	-----			294	11	0
8	Net cost equivalent rate in £ 			9.2			3.7

SALVAGE DISPOSED OF
BETWEEN 1st APRIL, 1969 and 31st MARCH, 1970

	Tons	Cwts.	Value
Waste Paper	367	11	£3,355
Textiles ...	1	13	£20
Metals ...		2	£6
Totals	369	6	£3,381

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse is disposed of by tipping. Tipping is carried out at the east side of town on the marsh. Since April 1st 1967, a joint tipping scheme between the Borough of Fleetwood and the neighbouring authority, Thornton Cleveleys U.D.C. has been in operation. The tip is given regular treatments to guard against rats and flies. A Weatherill Hydraulic Shovel is used for levelling on the tip. During the year, there was a great deal of misuse of the tip, particularly at weekends and in the evenings after the tip was closed. Indiscriminate tipping of builders and other refuse along the approach road caused a great deal of work and expense and, in addition, the tip gates were frequently removed from their hinges and the finished areas of the tip strewn with refuse thereby undoing much of the work that had been completed.

STREET CLEANSING

Street sweeping is carried out by a combination of mechanical sweeping by a mechanical sweeper, hand sweeping in conjunction with pedestrian controlled electric street orderly trucks and hand sweeping with a three seater electric truck. The expansion of the residential area on the west side of the town meant a greater amount of sweepers time having to be spent travelling to and from the job and this has been overcome by providing suitable mechanised vehicles.

The lower promenade is swept daily during the summer season and the beach regularly cleared of litter. Blown sand can create a problem particularly after north westerly gales when the Esplanade can be quickly blocked. It is necessary to deal with this all the year round.

GULLY EMPTYING

Street gullies are cleaned by a vacuum gully emptier.
The number of street gullies cleaned was 5,695.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following public conveniences were cleaned each day, including Sunday, by the Cleansing Department.

Bold Street ; Public Market, Adelaide Street (Men Only) ;
Preston Street ; Ash Street and Lindel Road.

Automatic Hand Washers and driers are available at the Bold Street ladies and gents conveniences free of charge.

During the summer months, mobile ladies and gents conveniences are put out on the West side near the beach for the use of holiday makers and day trippers who appear to be using this beach more and more each year. These mobile conveniences are brought in to the Town's Yard for storage during the winter.

P O R T H E A L T H R E P O R T

SECTION I. - STAFF

Table A

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER

and

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, BOROUGH (Part Time)

Dr. J.E. Morris, B.Sc., M.B., B.C.H., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.
(Appointed 17th August, 1965)

DEPUTY PORT MEDICAL OFFICER (Part Time)

Dr. E.J. Hunt, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
(Appointed 24th June, 1968)

CHIEF PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, BOROUGH

D.R. McCulloch (Appointed 1st May, 1960)
Cert. of R.S.A.S.,
Cert. Meat & Foods R.S.H.,
Cert. Smoke Inspection, R.S.H.

ASSISTANT PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. Mitchell (Appointed 1st April, 1947)
Cert. R.S.A.S.,
Cert. Meat & Foods, R.S.A.S.

ASSISTANT PORT HEALTH INSPECTORS (Part Time)

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, BOROUGH

H. Farrer (Appointed 1st March, 1953,
Retired 31st March, 1969)
Cert. S.J.B.,
Cert. Meat & Food R.S.H.,
Cert. Smoke Inspection R.S.H.
M. Siddall (Appointed 1st October, 1969)
Diploma P.H.I.E.B.
M. McConnell (Appointed 1st October, 1969)
Diploma P.H.I.E.B.

Section II. - Amount of Shipping entering the Port Health District during the year 1969

Table B.

Vessels	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships Reported as Having or Having Had During the Voyage, Infectious Disease on Board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Health Inspector	
Foreign (Cargo Fishing)	56	22,222	-	14	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Total Foreign	56	22,222	-	14	-
Coastwise (Cargo Fishing)	235	48,787	-	5	-
	2,125	146,756	10	334	-
Total Coastwise	2,360	195,543	10	339	-
Total Foreign and Coastwise	2,416	217,765	10	353	-

SECTION III. - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

Table C.

Fleetwood is principally a fishing port and, during the year, 66 fishing trawlers operated from the port. Fish was landed mainly from the West Coast and Iceland fishing grounds.

During the year, 57 cargo vessels entered the port with a variety of materials as per list hereunder:-

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>
Carbide	Holland
N. Paraffin	Britain
Machinery	Eire
Boxboards	Portugal
Sawn timber	France
Sawn timber	Portugal
Sleepers	Eire
Telegraph poles	Finland
P.V.C.	Norway
Fish-meal	Shetland Islands
Meat and offal	Eire
Fruit	Spain
Vegetables	Spain
Potatoes	Canary Islands
Potatoes	Egypt
Canned tomatoes	Spain
Raw cotton	Israel
Wool	Israel
Nylon	Israel
Linseed	Cyprus
Wood-pulp	Sweden
Seed potatoes	Britain

Also, during the year, the Coastwise trade included 115 vessels which brought oil into the Port and 49 vessels which carried commodities from the Port, included in the latter were:-

Nitro Chalk.	Motor Cars.
Caustic Soda Liquor.	Caravans.
Cereclor.	General Mixed Cargo.
Chlorobenzene.	

a total of exports of 25,029 tons.

Isle of Man Passenger Traffic

At the beginning of the summer, a **new** daily passenger service was commenced between Fleetwood and Douglas, the number of passengers carried was:-

Inward	50,183
Outward	50,952

SECTION IV. - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

N I L

SECTION V. - WATER SUPPLY

The fresh water supply of the port, and for shipping, is derived from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

The sampling of drinking water on fishing vessels and other ships continued during the year. The code of practice to be followed when filling tanks and handling drinking water hoses and the system of tank chlorination, were adhered to:-

<u>Number of Samples Taken</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
156	132	24 = 15.38%

In all cases where unsatisfactory water samples were obtained, the water storage tanks were sterilised by chlorination and repeat samples taken until satisfactory reports were received.

There are no Water Boats at this port.

SECTION VI. - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1966

(1) LIST OF INFECTED AREAS.

A list is received weekly of infected areas, and, when necessary, a copy is forwarded to the local Water Guard Officer.

(2) RADIO MESSAGES.

Facilities are available for radio messages to be sent to, or received from, ships outside the port, via Seaforth radio.

(3) NOTIFICATION OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO.

The Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or Customs Officers of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port. The telegraphic address to the Port Health Authority is "Portelth, Fleetwood".

(4) MOORING STATION.

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with plague, cholera or yellow fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 192° , distant $9\frac{1}{2}$ cables.

A mooring berth, within the harbour area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at the South side of the Fish Dock.

(5) (a) HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

There is an arrangement with the Liverpool Hospital Authority for the admission to their hospital of certain specific cases of tropical disease, occurring on vessels.

Other infectious cases requiring admission to hospital come under local arrangements.

(b) SURVEILLANCE OF CONTACTS.

The contacts of any infectious disease case are kept under observation by the Health Officers of the Local Authority.

(c) CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF SHIPS, PERSONS ETC.

A vapour gas disinfectant is provided by the Local Authority for disinfecting clothing and bedding. Facilities also exist for the cleansing of persons, and also for the disinfection of ships.

SECTION VIII. - SMALLPOX

(1) Any case of smallpox would be admitted to Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Nr. Bury, the accommodation reserved for smallpox by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

(2) Arrangements for the transport of smallpox cases from the quayside to Ainsworth Hospital would be made by the Lancashire County Council Ambulance service. Fleetwood Port Health Authority would carry out all necessary vaccinations and see to their quarantine arrangements.

(3) The smallpox consultants available are as per the Ministry of Health panel for Manchester Regional Hospital Area, No. 13.

(4) Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of Smallpox are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester.

SECTION VIII. - VENEREAL DISEASE

Treatment is arranged for venereal disease at the Special Treatment Clinic, Blackpool; and the Royal Infirmary, Preston, at special sessions.

SECTION IX. - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE ON SHIPS

No cases of notifiable or infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the port during the year.

SECTION X. - MALARIA IN SHIPS

No cases of malaria occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

SECTION XI. - PLAGUE IN SHIPS

No case of plague or suspected plague occurred on any ship entering the port during the year.

SECTION XII. - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS

The work of rodent repression in the Dock Estate is carried out by the Public Health Department.

No Rodent Control Certificates were granted in accordance with the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order 1951 during 1969.

No action was necessary against rodents in any foreign ship during the year.

Total number of inspections of ships and
dock premises carried out during 1969 273

Number of dock premises found to be infested by rodents 12

Number of ships found to be infested 1

Number of treatments given to dock premises - Rats ... 11

Mice ... 1

Number of treatments given to ships 1

9 periodic surveys were carried out during the year of
premises and land in the dock area in an endeavour to trace
any rodent infestation not reported to the department.

SECTION XIII. - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCE

TABLE G. INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory	Other	
Crew's quarters requiring cleansing, painting etc.	2	-) In all cases defects were remedied after verbal intimation to various owners.))))))))))))))
Crew's quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc.	2	-	
Dirty companionways	7	-	
Dirty food lockers and pantries	9	-	
Dirty fish rooms	18	-	
Defective galley pump	-	-	
Defective ventilators	1	-	
Fresh water tanks cleansed	1	-	
Vessels infested with rats	1	-	
Defective waste pipe to galley sink	1	-	
Vessels fumigated	10	-	
Dirty bunks and bedding	18	-	
Dirty galleys	15	-	
Dirty cooking utensils	3	-	
Defective water closets	6	-	
Total	94	-	

SECTION XIV. - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948

All of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution. A local order was made in 1939, closing all shell-fish beds, within the port health area. Samples of shell-fish are taken at regular intervals and sent for bacteriological examination, five such samples were taken during the year and the results showed that three of the samples were contaminated by sewage.

SECTION XV. - IMPORTED FOOD REGULATIONS

According to the figures given by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the weight and values of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year were as follows:-

	1969	
	Values £	Weight cwts.
Wet fish	3,903,939	811,862
Shell-fish	<u>32,370</u>	<u>1,947</u>
	<u>3,936,309</u>	<u>813,809</u>

The port is one of the country's leading fishing ports, large quantities of fish are landed daily and all fish is inspected after landing. The Port Health Inspector's time is largely taken up with this work. A good spirit of co-operation has been built up between the fishing industry and this department and, as a result, on no occasion was it necessary to make application for a warrant or an order from a Justice in order to enforce the requirements of the Regulations.

The amount of fish surrendered during the year was 6,745 cwts.

The following table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations each year from 1960 to 1969 inclusive:-

Year	Weight landed	Weight rejected	
		cwts.	qrs.
1960	952,084	9,358	2
1961	857,040	9,043	1
1962	920,104	13,724	2
1963	894,903	13,621	0
1964	904,778	16,670	1
1965	937,069	16,050	0
1966	875,675	17,335	1
1967	916,615	10,154	0
1968	868,144	6,814	0
1969	811,862	6,745	2

The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected under the unsound food regulations as unfit for food and sent to the local fish meal works for disposal:-

	Cwts.	Qrs.
Bream	13	2
Bergylt	12	2
Brill	-	-
Catfish	68	3
Cod	1280	1
Coalfish	3829	1
Dogfish	62	2
Dabs	28	3
Eels	-	-
Forked Hake	-	-
Gurnards	20	-
Haddocks	841	3
Halibut	4	-
Hake	8	2
Herring	-	-
Lemon Soles	110	3
Ling	16	1
Mackerel	-	-

	Cwts.	Qrs.
Megrims	3	3
Mixed fish	57	2
Monkfish	-	-
Plaice	255	-
Pollack	2	2
Roes	2	2
Roker	45	2
Shell-fish	5	-
Skate	-	-
Soles	3	1
Turbot	-	-
Torsk	-	-
Whiting	73	3
Witches	-	-
	<u>6745</u>	<u>2</u>

PREMISES ON HARBOUR AND DOCK

During the year, 1064 visits were made to various premises, which included visits to the fish meal and oil works (18) and 384 visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The following table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found:-

Dirty conveniences	52
Defective conveniences	30
Choked drains	102
Accumulations	65
Portion of fish stage not properly cleansed	35
Defective rain-water pipes	35
Dirty floors	45
Premises requiring limewashing	9
No hot water supply to wash hand basin ..	-
	<u>373</u>

